

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



# WILLIAMSTOWN

**Generous to the Soldiers—Crushed Stone Contract—A Sudden Attack—To Protect the Bicycles—A Good Concert Company.**

**A GOOD CONCERT COMPANY.**

For some days past several members of an organization to be known as the Old Kentucky Jubilee company have been holding rehearsals in this town in preparation for the fall and winter work. The singers are all colored people and the company will include a male quartet, a female quartet and two extra soprano singers. The male quartet, which has been before the public for several years and won a wide reputation, is composed of Prof. James E. Cayson first tenor, M. T. Hall second tenor, Alex. Williams bass, and Henry Swan second bass. This quartet is now in town, accompanied by Mrs. Cayson, a soprano of much more than ordinary ability. The others of the company are in New York. The rehearsals have been held in the opera house and those whose privilege it has been to hear the singers have been delighted and speak of it in the highest terms. Manager Fitzgerald of the local opera house is interested in the company and is now booking it for the season. The first concert will be given in Binghamton, N. Y., October 1, and a concert will be given in North Adams October 4 under the auspices of the Grand Army. Mr. Fitzgerald feels confident that he can give the people of that city as fine an entertainment of the kind as they ever enjoyed.

**GENEROUS TO THE SOLDIERS.**

The people were very generous to the New Hampshire soldiers who passed through town Thursday morning on their way home. The proprietor of a little store near the entrance to Cole's grove gave them a bunch of bananas. Lemuel Morgan, who lends the Broad brook water works, bought a large quantity of apples and gave them to the soldiers, and many others carried bread, meat, etc., to the station and fed the soldiers free of cost. One of the trains stood at the station for about half an hour and the people had a good opportunity to do what they could for them. The boys evidently thought the people would help them and they helped themselves and successfully raided all the apple trees near the depot. The women said they feared the boys kept open house at any other place where they stopped on the journey from Chickamauga.

**A SUDDEN ATTACK.**

Bertha Smith, the 13 years old daughter of Mr. Smith, went to Firstfield Monday with friends to attend the E. M. D. A. field day. While on the grounds she was taken suddenly lame and was unable to walk. Her friends had to carry her from the grounds to the cars and from the depot in North Adams to the street railroad. When she got home Dr. Hull was called and he pronounced the trouble inflammatory rheumatism. Under treatment she is gaining rapidly and is now able to walk, although her ankle is still very swollen and lame.

**TO PROTECT THE WHEELS.**

On account of the malicious puncturing of the tires of bicycles in the basement of the high school building, mention of which has been made in this paper, the wheels are now stored in a room which can be locked. The room is kept open 15 minutes before school morning and noon and while it is open it is watched by the boys, who take turns in standing guard. This is an uncomfortable state of things, but it is better than to have the puncturing of tires go on as it has been for the past 10 days or two weeks.

**CRUSHED STONE CONTRACT.**

The selectmen closed a contract Thursday with W. H. Mason to crush the stone for the state road and deliver it. Mr. Mason crushed the stone used on Cole avenue this year and is in a position to do the work to good advantage. He has some stone on hand and will be able to crush and deliver about 60 tons a day. The hauling of crushed stone will begin by Monday.

Mrs. Ruth Jordan, who formerly lived in Connecticut, now making her home with her sister, Mrs. Harriet Whipple, at Sweet's Corner.

The 13 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Barney Wright is dangerously ill and under the care of Dr. Hull.

Sheriff Richards arrested three men, supposing them to be the escaped prisoners from Troy, but all were able to prove that they were not and were allowed to go. Two of the men had been working in the cotton mill and they took the shoring to their boarding house to prove their identity. One of the men was captured Wednesday by Officer O. W. Jones of Peterburg, N. Y., who sent a man over the mountain to notify the Williamstown officers, who immediately gave up the hunt, believing the other man would not come this way. They were scouring the west mountain country when they received the news.

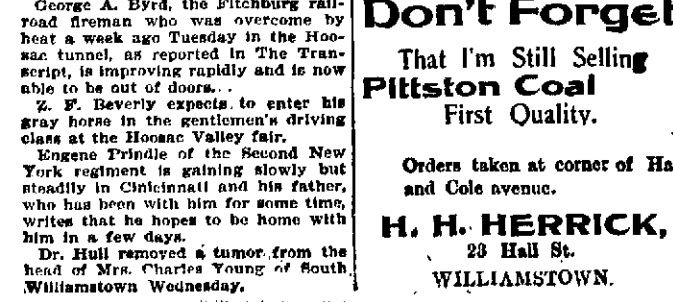
Dawey Blanchard, who has relatives in town, joined the regular army three years ago. He had not been heard from in a long time until within a few days and his relatives and friends were much worried about him. He now writes that he is in Charleston, S. C., and expects to be home in a short time. A steel roof has been placed on A. A. Belding's shop at the station by Locke Roge.

George A. Byrd, the Fitchburg railroad fireman who was overcome by heat a week ago Tuesday in the Hoosac tunnel, as reported in The Transcript, is improving rapidly and is now able to be out of doors.

Z. F. Beverly expects to enter his gray horse in the gentlemen's driving class at the Hoosac Valley fair.

Engine Prindle of the Second New York regiment is gaining slowly but steadily in Cincinnati and his father, who has been with him for some time, writes that he hopes to be home with him in a few days.

Dr. Hull removed a tumor from the head of Mrs. Charles Young of South Williamstown Wednesday.



# WILLIAMSTOWN

## A Well-Known Bath Cripple Restored by Dr. Frost's Rheumatism Cure.

Dr. Frost again shows that chronic rheumatism can be cured. All Bath is astonished to see Mr. William J. Howard again a well man. Formerly a broken down cripple, he now walks about as lively as when twenty years of age. Mr. Howard for seven years kept the branch of the Marine hospital. He lives at No. 12 Green street, and has lived in Bath many years. Hear his story in his own words:

"After expert physicians failed Dr. Frost's Rheumatism Cure freed me from that terrible affliction, rheumatism. All over my body stiffness and pains made a cripple of me. My shoulder and neck ached so that I could not raise my head. My hands were nearly paralyzed. I could not lift the smallest package. My hips and legs were so weak that I could hardly walk. My gait was unsteady. I would stagger sometimes as if intoxicated. I would go to bed at night after night and not close my eyes all night. Terrible pains would shoot all through my body. For three years I have not been free from pain before. Dollar after dollar I paid out for worthless medicine. Finally I was cured by Dr. Frost's Rheumatism Cure. The third night after I started taking it I slept well all night. My pains disappeared rapidly and I am steadily growing stronger. It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of this wonderful cure for rheumatism. I highly recommend it to my friends."

**THE LADIES.**

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

## A WICKED MAN.

**How He Planned to Turn the Tables on His Unsuspecting Wife.**

He looked at his watch, debated with himself for a minute and then said, "Go on with the game. I'll sit in a little longer."

"Likely to be somebody sitting up for you?" asked the dealer.

"Sure to be," was the reply.

"Possibility that the party who is sitting up will be made clear through?" inquired the play expert.

"Not only a possibility, but a certainty," answered the man who had looked at his watch, "and I don't mind saying that if it was any other night I wouldn't dare stay another minute."

"What is there peculiar about tonight?" asked the dealer.

"The fact that I received this today," replied the player as he took an envelope from his pocket and held it up.

"Let me see," he asked.

"No, bill," he answered. "Milliner's bill."

"I don't see," began one of the others.

"Why, it's simple enough," returned the man with the bill. "Can't you always find something to kick about in a milliner's bill?"

They admitted that they usually could.

"Well," he went on, "there's a item for a hat here that's all right. She told me she was going to get it and what it would cost, but there's another item of \$4.86 for ribbons and things that would give me a chance to make my rear. I'll turn loose the minute I get in the house—before she has a chance to say a word."

"Well?" they said.

"Well," he answered, "that will put her on the defensive as the matter, and then I'll keep it up until a certain lecture or any kind of a sarcastic reference to the bill is about as far from her thoughts as we are from the Philippines. Just you show me a man who can't work out his own salvation when he once succeeds in putting a woman on the defensive, and I will show you a man who has not been married long. Give me two cards, please."—Chicago Post.

## IT BROKE AN ENGAGEMENT.

**That Old Problem About a Picket Fence Over a Hill.**

Dan Cupid sailed out once upon a day and aimed an arrow at a youth and a maid whom I know. The aim was true, and presently the maid was wearing a solitary diamond on the third finger of her left hand, and a pair of gloves of a plain kind which was to glow there by and by. Everything went well till one day the youth received a letter from a third cousin of his out in Denver, a simple, innocent letter, with a postscript.

"P. S., it reads, 'Will it take more pockets to build a fence over a hill or right straight through the hill, the pickets in both cases be the same distance apart and to be so perpendicular to the horizon as to line drawn through the base of the hill?'"

Of course the youth read the letter to the maid, and she said right off:

"Why, what an awfully silly question! Of course it would take more to go over the hill."

And the youth said:

"No, it would take precisely the same number."

Then, the fellow pulled out a pencil, and the two walked a triangle, with certain calculations, in which reference was made to "Pi R square," and he planned his faith to a simple diagram with the banisters of the front stairs and in the hall as an object lesson to clinch his argument. They couldn't agree, and they parted in coldness, meeting later only to part in anger. He says she is obstinate, and she, I regret to say, calls him pigheaded. The solitaire is gone and happiness with it, and after all that who thinks it will take more pickets to build the fence over the hill, and he is sure it won't. What do you think?—Washington Post.

## To Make New Colors.

A very simple process of making new colors is that of placing together sheets of glass on which various tints have been spread, and then, by the use of a lens, colors and shades. After being thoroughly dried two or more of them may be held to the light. The blending of the tints as the light passes through suggests new tones and shades and permits the experimenter to settle upon whatever is most desirable without the trouble of mixing and working with liquid dyes. In addition to this as a commercial advantage the experiment is a color study is instructive and entertaining. The question arises, Why cannot a knowledge of colors be taught in schools as well as a knowledge of arbitrary signs and symbols? It is often of great use to be able to distinguish colors with a good deal of accuracy, and the cultivation of this faculty is of worth all the time and trouble it costs.

## SOME OLD SAYINGS.

FAMILIAR TO EVERY ONE, BUT FEW KNOW THEIR SOURCE.

**The Man Who Delights in Investigating All Sorts of Odd Things Hates Peter to Pay Paul, Buys a Pig in a Poke and Lets the Cat Out of the Bag.**

"Do you know who Mother Carey is?" asked the man who delights in investigating all sorts of odd things and who is never so happy as when following up some unusual line of thought.

"She's a chicken fancier, I imagine," replied the man who takes things as they come without question. "At any rate she's seldom mentioned, except in connection with her chickens."

"Mother Carey," said the investigator, and he took another look at the book he held in his hand as if to guard against the possibility of mistake. "Is the Virgin Mary. The name comes from the Latin 'Mater cara,' meaning 'Mother dear,' and her chickens are the stormy petrels which the sailors formerly believed were sent to warn them of approaching danger. I tell you, my boy, there's a great deal that's interesting in these odd expressions and words if one takes the trouble to look it up. Now, there is the saying, 'Don't care a rap.' How would you interpret that? What does rap mean?"

"As an offhand guess, I should say that it was a substitute for a word that begins with 'd' and which is not supposed to be used in polite society."

"You would be wrong," asserted the man with the book. "Rap" is derived from "R. A. P.," which in turn comes from India and stands for raps, runs and paces, representing the money of that country. The expression is almost an exact equivalent to that other, equally common, 'I don't care a cent.' Now, I suppose if some one should ask you about 'Jack and Jill,' who 'went up a hill,' you would say they were simply nursery characters."

"Certainly should."

"And you would be wrong again. 'Jack' was the name of a pitcher made of waxed leather, and 'Gill' was and still is a measure of capacity. That is how they happened to go after water. Somebody was doubtless carrying them and carelessly dropped them."

"When you say 'By Jingo!' I suppose you don't mean anything except that you are excited or angry?"

"That's all."

"Nevertheless you are literally swearing by the evil one, for the word is from 'Jen-co,' which means 'devil' in the Basque language. I suppose, also, that you regard 'carpet knight' as a term of reproach?"

"Naturally."

"Yet Henry Irving is a carpet knight. So, if Henry did so and so and were many others of whom England is proud. A carpet knight is one who wins his title by his achievements in the world of science or the arts or, in fact, anywhere except in battle. He may be really more deserving of the title than any of those who won it by the sword."

"You must put in most of your time with dictionaries and encyclopedias," suggested the man who takes things as they come.

"Not at all. I am simply sufficiently interested to look up these odd expressions when I run across them to see what they really mean and whether we use them properly. Do you know why the patrons of the top gallery of a theater are called the gods?"

"Never even gave the subject a thought."

"Well, they are so described at the Drury Lane theater in London, first, because the ceiling was painted in imitation of a blue sky, with clouds and angels flying about. I imagine the term 'hallelujah' conveys an idea of grandeur to you in the lighting line."

"I should think it ought to be rather thrilling."

"Nevertheless it was originally nothing but a cockfighting term and was used to describe a fight in which three, five or seven birds were put into the pit and left until all but one had been defeated. How do you suppose we got the expression 'cock and bull story'?"

"Give it up."

"You ought to investigate these things if you are going to make use of them. A man ought to know something about what he is saying. This comes to us from the time of the reformation, when a papal bull had a cock on the seal, and of course there were a great many people of that day who were inclined to discredit anything in the cock and bull line. But the expression that doubtless will interest you most is, 'I don't care a dam.'"

"You what?"

"I don't care a dam!—the dam without the 'n,' of course."

"What difference does that make?"

"All the difference in the world. Dam is a coin in India equivalent to an English twopenny. If you are caught making that remark in a loud tone some time, it may be worth something to you to know that there is such a coin. It will help you to explain matters. Now, where do you suppose the words 'peeler' and 'bobby,' meaning policeman, come from?"

"Again I give it up."

"The founder of the London police force."

"Do you do anything except look up these things?" asked the man who takes things as they come.

"Oh, yes," replied the man of an investigating turn of mind. "When you get into the habit of looking into the origin of the expressions you run across, you do it as an amusement as odd things. Now, yesterday I suddenly came to me that I didn't know why it is that we 'rob Peter to pay Paul.'"

"Did you find out?"

"Certainly. In 1550 several estates belonging to Westminster abbey were granted to St. Paul's cathedral for repairs and maintenance, and Westminster abbey had to be dedicated to St. Peter. There is an interesting story connected with buying a pig in a poke too."

"Let's hear it."

"A countryman once put a cat in a poke or sack and sold it in the market place as a sucking pig. The customer didn't investigate his purchase then, and when he did he was naturally 'let the cat out of the bag.' There, you have two explained at once."

"It's rather interesting, isn't it?" said the man who takes things as they come. "I believe I'll look up the next odd expression I come across myself."

"Do," returned the investigator. "I'm sure you will find it quite as interesting as the genealogical fact and a lot more instructive."—Chicago Post.

## Salute the Quartermaster.

A naval seaman has once every day to salute the quartermaster of his ship, even if no officer is upon it.

## Salute Their Shoes.

The mountain people of North Carolina and West Virginia are said to put salt on their shoes in order to keep off the witches. Hancock relates that one of the aboriginal tribes of North America refrains from eating salt in the belief that it turned the hair white.—Baltimore Sun.

## Every Brilliant Ball Recently Turned Have to be Treated Very Carefully, as a sudden change of temperature may cause them to crack.

It is suggested that they be placed for at least three months in a warm room in order to shrink gradually and dry down, before they are polished and polished.

## WHOLESALE ADVICE.

For People Whose Stomachs Are Weak and Digestion Poor.

Dr. Harlandson, whose opinion in diseases is worthy of attention, says when a man or woman comes to me complaining of indigestion, loss of appetite, sour stomach, belching, sour watery-rings, headaches, sleeplessness, lack of ambition and general nervous condition I advise them to take after each meal one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, allowing the tablet to dissolve in the mouth, and thus mingle with the food eaten. The result is that the food is speedily digested before it has time to sour and ferment. These tablets will digest food anyway whether the stomach wants to or not, because they contain harmless digestive principles, vegetable essences, pepsin and Golden Seal which supply just what the weak stomach lacks.

I have advised the tablets with great success, both in curing indigestion and to build up the tissues, increase flesh in thin nervous patients, whose real trouble was dyspepsia, and as soon as the stomach was put to rights they did not know what sickness was.

A fifty cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be bought at any drug store, and as they are not a secret patent medicine, they can be used as often as desired with full assurance that they contain nothing harmful in the slightest degree; on the contrary, anyone whose stomach is at all deranged will find great benefit from the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure any form of stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. Full size packages at drug stores 50c or \$1.00, or by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

## What to See in the Mountains on the Low Ranges.

That the mountain regions of northern New Hampshire are famous is evidenced by the thousands of visitors who annually seek the section for a season of recreation and rest. It matters not to what portion of the mountain region you go, for you will never be dissatisfied, as the variety and extent of scenic attractions is unlimited and your expectations, no matter how ambitious, are more than fulfilled.

Several hundred square miles of mountain peaks comprise the White Mountain region, and of the scores of resorts located in its midst space permits mention of but a few of the largest.

Many consider the vicinity of Dixville Notch the most beautiful part of the White Hills. The view of the surrounding territory is very beautiful, for lakes, mountains, brooks and ravines are everywhere around, making an interesting landscape. In the town of Dixville Notch one finds an old though beautiful attraction. There the Old Man of the mountain stands guard over a galaxy though particularly impressive bits of nature work. There is Cannon Mountain and Eagle Cliffs and Mt. Lafayette and Agassiz and Cleveland, while a short way off is Cherry Mountain, The Twins, and the Presidential Range, while natural curiosities like The Basin, The Plume, The Pool, and Echo Lake and Profile Lake are well worth visiting. Then, of course, all who go to the Mountains want to visit the Wonderland of New England, as that famous mountain pass, Crawford's Notch, is termed. Everything there is in its primeval state, and charming cascades, rushing forest stream and gigantic mountains make it the ideal place for the tourist, as well as the one seeking rest.

Fabyans, in the very heart of the mountains, with Mt. Pleasant and Twin hard by, is in a region replete in alluring features, and one needs but a visit there to make him a mountain enthusiast. Mount Washington is the highest of any of the White Mountains, and its summit is reached by a railroad. The journey occupies nearly two hours, and there is not a moment but what is interesting and the outlook is something grand. Jefferson is a pretty place, and the same can also be said of Whitefield and Lancaster. Bethlehem and Berlin and Concord are leading characteristics but perhaps the most famous of them all is its renowned atmosphere, which is particularly helpful to hay fever sufferers. Besides its glorious sunsets, Sugar Hill has from its location an unobstructed view extending from Mount Washington on one side to Camel's Hump on Lake Champlain, and the mountains that border the Canadian shore of Memphremagog, North Conway and Intervale and Bartlett and New Woodstock are equally attractive as pleasure resorts, and at any of them you will find excellent accommodations, for the mountain hotels are every one of them models.

Beginning September 10 and continuing until about the eighth of October, the Boston & Maine Railroad will place on sale at many of its leading stations reduced rate tickets to all points in the Mountains. The object of these routes will be allowed, and for information apply to any station ticket office. Send to the General Passenger Department, Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, for the book "What to See in the White Mountains."

## TAY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and aching feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## HEALTHY IS BLOOD NEED.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Chancres, Candy Catches, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the liver and driving all impurities from the blood. Light today to wash pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly brown complexion by taking "Bile Beans," beauty for ten cents. All drug stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## INTERESTED PEOPLE.

Advertising a patent medicine in the peculiar way in which the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam for Coughs and Colds does it, is indeed wonderful. He authorizes all druggists to give to those who call for it, a sample bottle free, that they may try it before purchasing. The large bottles are 25c and 50c. We certainly would advise a trial. It may save you from consumption.

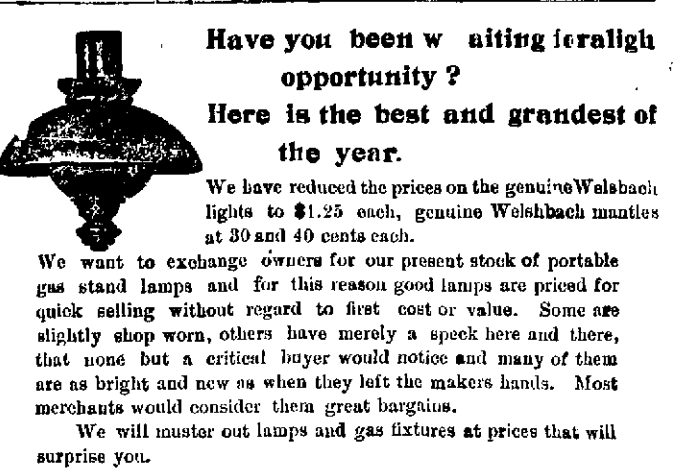
## CLAIRVOYANT.

Mde. Bartell.

The renowned, tells the past, present and reveals the future, locates absent friends, unites the separated and gives advice on business, love, marriage and kindred subjects.

Room 3, Burlington Bldg., North Adams. This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts, representing, including Foreign and American companies.

30 SUMMIT ST., Corner BANK. Prices, 50c and \$1.00.



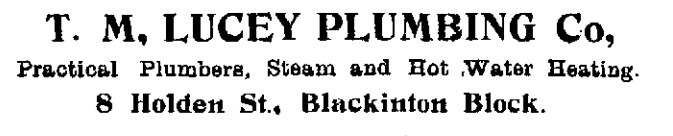
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We have reduced the prices on the genuine Welsbach lights to \$1.25 each, genuine Welsbach mantles at 30 and 40 cents each.

We want to exchange owners for our present stock of portable gas stand lamps and for this reason good lamps are priced for quick selling without regard to first cost or value. Some are slightly shop worn, others have merely a speck here and there, that none but a critical buyer would notice and many of them are as bright and new as when they left the makers hands. Most merchants would consider them great bargains.

We will muster out lamps and gas fixtures at prices that will surprise you.



# T. M. LUCEY PLUMBING Co.

Practical Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Heating.

8 Holden St., Blackinton Block.

## IF A MAN

Is selling corn at 40 cents and his neighbor tells him where he can get 50 cents, THAT'S A TIP.

## If a Man

Is on a deal for a wagon and a friend posts him up on where he can buy the same make for \$5 less money—THAT'S A TIP, too. That's where we come in, though we are not in the wagon business. We want to let you know that we do

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Books, Catalogues, etc., Bill Heads, Statements, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Note Heads, Posters, large or small; in fact, any and all kinds of Printing.

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## Here IS An Opportunity.

A large lot on Williams street for \$1,000 DON'T WAIT.

That property corner of Meadow and Cherry Streets is a bargain that some one will have.

## Insurance of Every description.

## HARVEY A. GALLUP,

BOLAND BLOCK.



# WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

It is always policy to go to a store which is recognized headquarters for the goods desired, and where an assortment can be found. If you wish anything in the line of—

Wedding Rings, Wedding Presents, Cut Glass, 1847 Rogers Bros., Knives, Forks and Spoons, Oil and see me and get prices.

**L. M. BARNES,**  
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Rooms Single or En Suite, with Privilege of Bath.

American plan, \$1.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.00 per day and up.

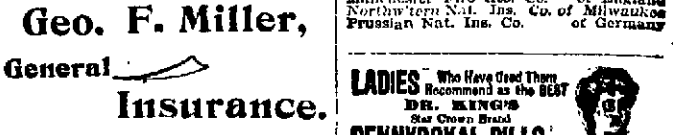
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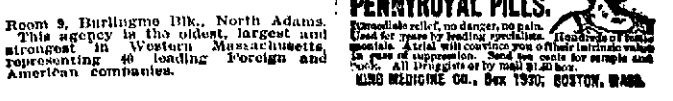
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## The transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 20 cents a month, \$5 a year.  
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

By the  
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,  
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.  
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,  
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

## MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

## "WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 9, 98

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the flag and President.

## GENERAL MILES.

Yes, there will be an investigation. General Miles has fired point blank with smokeless powder, and Secretary Alger is compelled to find what was struck. The question just now is one of official relations between the two, but a board of inquiry cannot settle this without going farther, and the whole matter of neglect and incompetency charged will be looked into.

There will be an inquiry, and from present developments public sympathy is entirely with Miles. But the fact remains that General Miles is at serious disadvantage in having broken over all the bounds of military usage in making to the public what are practically charges of duplicity against the war department. It was a thing which Miles should have considered carefully before doing. To stamp down so completely all the traditions of military ruling adds seriousness to the case, and returns General Miles to the defensive.

Such statements as his should have been made directly to the president in a formal way. General Miles' action was unilitary in the extreme. But it shows the strength of the general's indignation, better than anything else could have done.

The next Roll book will be entitled "Miles in Washington."

The fall wedding season is indicating business prosperity in no uncertain way.

Can it be that the czar didn't mean his startling peace proposals, after all?

Cooler weather having come out doors, local politics is entering its dog day period.

North Adams has had some bad storms this summer, but from reports of the surrounding region, it has missed the worst of them.

Mr. Aiken's appointment brings consternation to local Democratic ranks. As a sensation, it surpasses the Whipple boom.

The Normal school has opened for its second full year with excellent prospects for successful work, with an increasing attendance and better facilities for instruction.

General Lawton is now solving the Cuban question by letting the Cubans alone. It is a prompt remedy for any sense of over importance and arrogance on the part of the natives.

The Socialist-Labor party will be first in the field with its candidate for mayor. It will also be a case where the party seeks the man, not the man the party.

Political fever has entered the acute stage when there is discussion of a citizen's movement. It is early this year, coming in before the regular parties have even shown what they can do.

Massachusetts men were the first volunteers to sent to Cuba, in the second, they will be among the last to leave Porto Rico in the Sixth, and they will be retained for reserve service in the Fifth.

The recent terrible grade-crossing accident in Cohoes, in which more persons were killed than in the American navy during the whole war, emphasizes again the imperative necessity

that street cars be well guarded by the conductor in crossing railroad tracks. Fortunately it can be said in this city that such precaution is taken and strictly maintained.

In commenting on the appointment of Mr. John A. Aiken of Greenfield to the superior bench the Boston Transcript says: "He is not only an able and successful lawyer, with excellent training as a prosecuting attorney, but a man of unusually attractive and brilliant qualities outside of his profession. Although a Democrat he is one of the most popular men in the Republican section of the state in which he lives, and his appointment is gratifying to all parties. He comes from good judicial stock, his father having been one of the old court of common pleas. While he does not lack the full measure of dignity which should cloak a judge, he possesses a winning personality, a genial wit and a rare and pleasant fancy that makes his presence welcome in all circles. He has been an enthusiastic student of nature and of men as well as of law, and each class of gifts reinforces and strengthens the others."

## HONORS TO HAY.

Address Presented to Him on the Eve of His Departure.

London, Sept. 9.—A committee of the Anglo-American league, headed by its chairman, James Bryce, presented United States Ambassador Hay with an address of congratulation upon his acceptance of the portfolio of secretary of state at Washington. The address expresses regret at his departure from this country "where you have discharged the weighty and delicate duties of ambassador with such eminent tact, judgment and courtesy as to win the cordial appreciation and confidence of the British people." Continuing, the address says: "It has been your fortune to represent your country here at a time of exceptional interest. When the war, now happily ended, gave occasion for the expression of the feelings of affection and sympathy toward the United States which the British people have long entertained, but never before have they been so conspicuously manifested. You carry back the assurance of the depth and strength of these feelings. The principle that there ought to be permanent friendship and cordial co-operation between the British empire and the American republic is one that all parties and all statesmen here agree in regarding as a fundamental principle of British foreign policy, and by it the whole people desire that your government should be guided. We rejoice to believe that in your country corresponding sentiments are entertained, and that a corresponding principle is now largely accepted. Knowing that no one knows these convictions more firmly than yourself, or can express them in clearer or more felicitous terms, we gladly acknowledge the great services you have rendered to both nations, and console ourselves on your retirement by the reflection that you are called to duties in your own country even wider in their scope, graver in their responsibility and more important in the results they may secure."

Mr. Bryce, during the course of the remarks which he made upon the occasion, dwelt upon the "admiration for the splendid gifts and boundless energy of the people of the United States, and the sympathy with the principles of their constitution" which have been quietly ripening among the British people, and which this year found a sudden and hearty expression. He also said he saw in the universality of these sentiments here and the fact that they were reciprocated by a large majority of the Americans a happy augury, as he believed that nothing could contribute more to the peace of the world and the welfare of both nations than the sense of essential unity of the two peoples.

Colonel Hay referred to the gratification he experienced in hearing such words from men so qualified by experience and character to speak for the British people with certainty. He added: "My voice has no such sanction as yours; but I give it for what it is worth, to assure you that your sentiments of kinship and amity are reciprocated to the utmost in my country." The ambassador also said that his work in England had been made easy by the instructions he had received from home, and by the frankness and fairness of her majesty's ministers and of all Englishmen he had come into contact with. He then said: "On both sides of the ocean the conviction is almost universal that a clear, cordial and friendly understanding between Great Britain and the United States is a necessity of civilization. I shall hold myself specially fortunate if I am able to do anything to continue and strengthen the relations of fraternal amity between our two nations."

## Death to the English!

London, Sept. 9.—The correspondent of The Times at Candia says: "It is estimated that no fewer than 800 Christians have been massacred; and the town has been pillaged by Bash Lazouki and the Turkish soldiers. All reports agree as to the disgraceful behavior of the Turkish troops, who were seen firing on Colonel Reid. The mob ran through the streets, shouting, 'Death to the English.' Part of the town is still burning."

Every Christian survivor of the massacre swears that the butchery was mostly the work of the Turkish soldiers, who first robbed and then slew their victims. Jodhem Pasha is the man who ought to be held primarily responsible. Not until the British troops under Colonel Reid had been fighting hard for four hours did Edham, with his Turkish soldiers, arrive upon the scene. He had then the opportunity to say that he had just only heard that British troops were being attacked by thousands of Bash Lazouki. General Reid must have known what was happening from the moment the first shot was fired, if indeed he did not arrive on the scene himself.

Tragedy in New Hampshire.  
Oxford, N. H., Sept. 8.—Alphonso Smith shot and killed Alonzo Grant Wednesday in a quarrel over Mrs. Grant. He had left her home to become Smith's housekeeper. Grant demanded his wife and threatened to shoot Smith if the latter did not give her up. Then Smith fired, the bullet striking Grant in the left breast, near the heart. Grant fell to the ground and lived about 15 minutes. Smith gave himself up.

**Hood's Pills**  
Are much in vogue; always ready, efficient, satisfactory, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## SOUNDING THE CORTEX

Text of the Bill Enabling Sagasta to Conclude Peace.

Bows to Sacrifices Imposed by Necessity.

Cession of Territory and Abandonment of Sovereign Rights.

London, Sept. 9.—According to the Madrid correspondent of The Times the following is the text of the bill authorizing the government to conclude peace: "The reverses suffered by our arms in the unequal struggle to which we were driven in order to defend the honor of the nation and maintain its rights deprived us at an early stage of the elements required for continuing the war. The bravery of our soldiers and sailors proved insufficient, as did the calm attitude of the nation, ever-ready to shed its blood and sacrifice its resources for the honor of the Spanish flag. "Separated by wide seas from the territories it was our object to protect, and so that our few remaining ships could not reach them—her majesty's government has been compelled to admit the bitter truth, which says that an armistice must be put to the war. The sense of responsibility entailed by the preliminary peace negotiations has weighed most heavily on the government. Notwithstanding it fully appreciated the duty toward the country, the government has had to consent to these preliminary negotiations and to bow to the cruel sacrifices imposed by sheer necessity. For this reason and because peace must be purchased at the cost of a cession of territory and the abandonment of sovereign rights, the government has thought it expedient to sound the cortex before concluding peace, the ratification of which will be duly notified to both chambers in accordance with constitutional law.

The government, whose moderate language will not be found fault with by the representatives of the nation, limits itself to submitting to the cortex the following bill, whose first and only article is: 'The government is authorized to renounce rights of sovereignty and to cede territory in the Spanish colonies in accordance with the peace preliminaries agreed upon with the government of the United States of America.'"

Polavieja's New Party.  
Madrid, Sept. 9.—General Polavieja's new party is assuming the greatest importance. His program has met with the warm approval of the great newspapers. The National until lately has supported General Weyler, but it will rally now to General Polavieja, who proposes a reorganization of Spain from the financial and political viewpoints. It is understood that the general decided to organize a new party after several conferences with a "high percentage" who, however, has not interfered directly in the formation of the party. His manifesto is now under consideration. If the military censor refuses to grant an exequatur, the manifesto will be read in the chamber of deputies. The general conviction is that as soon as the treaty of peace is signed the Sagasta cabinet will resign and be replaced by either a Silveira or a Polavieja ministry. The speech of Count D'Almenara in the senate has greatly excited the military party, whose hot espousal of the cause of their Cuban comrades threatens to make trouble.

Mr. Sagasta said last evening: "The nomination of the peace commission is delayed because the commissioners ought to have the full confidence of the government, but who can say who will be in power a month hence?"

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

The orders mustering out batteries B, C and D, First Maine artillery, and the Fourth Texas infantry, have been received.

The anti-Teller silver Republicans of Colorado have nominated a full state ticket, headed by Simon Guggenheim of Denver for governor.

The Spanish prisoners who have been quartered in the naval academy for several weeks left Baltimore yesterday afternoon for New York.

A grain elevator and the Eagle mill in Memphis were destroyed by fire last night. One man was fatally burned. Total loss, \$24,000; insurance, \$75,000.

The tender will be put in condition for next season, ostensibly as a "trial horse," but also to take chances as a candidate to defend the America's cup against the Shamrock.

In Maine there are now 614 societies of Christian Endeavor, with active membership of 15,411 and 669 associate members exclusive of the junior societies. The amount contributed for benevolence is something over \$4200.

The annual report of the fish commission says that during the last fiscal year the propagation and distribution of food fishes in the United States exceeded by about 40 percent the work accomplished in a similar period.

Camp Wikoff is now a camp of regulars—5000 horses and 8000 men. 7000 of the volunteers, save the rough riders and the sick, left for their homes yesterday. Eleven hundred recruits for the regular infantry arrived from southern posts last night.

Warren Brownell of Providence, 12 years old, was shot in the brain by the accidental discharge of a gun, which he had in his hands. He died last night from the result of the wound. The accident took place at the summer residence of the Brownells in Middletown, R. I.

The Massachusetts state firemen, in convention in Southbridge, elected the following officers: President, C. F. Phelps of Southbridge; secretary, D. Arthur Hart of Worcester; treasurer, R. J. Williamson of Worcester; vice presidents, James Langford of Fall River, E. L. Vaughn of Worcester, A. H. Plisk of South Framingham, A. H. Wright of Abington, C. Crow of Gloucester, T. F. Flinn of Southbridge.

France's Chief Topic.  
Paris, Sept. 9.—Some of the papers are publishing circumstantial details of a confession Count Esterhazy made in the presence of witnesses that he was the author of the memorandum upon which Dreyfus was condemned in the bordereaux. Well grounded rumors are current that Lieutenant Henry revealed the names of his accomplices in the forgery. It is also asserted that both the embassies concerned have given renewed assurances that all the alleged letters and documents in the Dreyfus affair are forgeries.

## "I DO MY OWN WORK."

30 Says Mrs. Mary Rochette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and I others would almost stop. I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued. After a time I was taken with a flooding, but I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began making my own medicine. I have certainly been greatly benefited by its use."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me. I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, am sure. I never thought I would be benefited by any medicine."

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

Tired, aching, sweating feet are comforted by

**Comfort Powder**  
The whole Hartford police force use it for this purpose, says Lieut. W. J. Gurn. Also recommended by M. E. Bach, Trained Nurse, Greenburg, Pa. At Druggists. 25 and 50 cents.

## FRESHMAN'S SLAVES.

New York Players Lose Easily In Their Game In Boston.

Boston, Sept. 9.—The New Yorks were quite easy for the champions at the south end grounds yesterday in the opening game of the final series. Yesterday's victory gives Boston eight out of the 12 played.

Willis pitched a fine game, although three men were hit by pitched balls, and in a couple of innings the long youngster was in a hole. For the most part, the giants went out in order of coming up to bat, and they gave a weak exhibition of hitting.

The champions struck a strong batting gait against Seymour in the very first inning, and by pounding him in sequence they ran up a fine batting total. Long, Lowe, Bergen, Stahl and Duffy all put in clean and timely bases, while Hickman landed for two safe ones. The giants' only run was earned on Hartman's triple and Warner's clean single to left in the seventh. "Kid" Gleason, Hartman, Warner and Gettig played the best ball for the Joyce combination in the field. Score:

Boston. AB R B O A E  
Hamilton, c. f. 4 0 1 1 0 0  
Long, s. 3 2 2 1 0 0  
Lowe, s. 3 0 2 1 3 0  
Collins, c. 2 1 1 1 0 0  
Bergen, c. 4 1 3 0 0 0  
Duffy, l. f. 4 1 0 1 0 0  
Stahl, r. f. 4 1 1 2 0 0  
Hickman, l. b. 3 0 2 3 1 0  
Willis, p. 5 0 2 2 0 0  
Totals 30 6 11 37 8 0  
New Yorks. AB R B O A E  
Van Halten, c. f. 3 0 1 1 1 1  
Seymour, p. 4 0 0 0 1 0  
Joyce, l. b. 4 0 0 0 0 0  
Duffy, r. f. 4 0 0 0 0 0  
Gleason, s. 3 0 1 4 2 0  
Grady, l. f. 4 0 1 0 1 1  
Hartman, s. 4 1 1 2 4 0  
Warner, c. 3 0 1 6 2 0  
Gettig, s. 2 0 0 3 2 1  
Totals 31 1 5 24 14 3  
Boston 8, New York 1. 0 runs, 0 hits, 0 errors. Earned runs—Boston, 3; New Yorks, 1. Two-base hits—Bergen, Long. Three-base hits—Stahl, Hickman. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Double plays—Long, Lowe and Hickman; Hartman and Joyce. First base on balls—By Willis, 1; by Seymour, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Collins, Gleason, Warner, Gettig. Struck out—by Willis, 6; by Seymour, 5. Passed ball—Warner. Time—1:43. Umpires—Hunt and Connelly.

It looked as if the Washingtons would win yesterday's game on account of Platt's wildness, but Kilen was even worse, and the Philadelphia won, 9 to 5. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness.

The Baltimore won a well-played game in Brooklyn by bunting and base running.

Traffic Resumed Between United States and Cuba.

The Southern Railway, the great thoroughfare of travel through the Southern States, and the Fast Mail Route New York to the South and Cuba, announce the resumption of Steamship service between Port Tampa, Key West and Havana.

Leave Port Tampa each Monday and Thursday at 9:00 p. m.; arrive at Key West each Tuesday and Friday at 3:00 p. m.; arrive Havana each Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m.

New schedule to Porto Rico and Manila will be announced in a few days. For full particulars call on or address Alex. S. Thwait, Eastern Passenger Agent, 211 Broadway, New York.

Quinine Your Bowels With Care—Cherry Cat Brand—Quinine Compound—No. 25. U. S. G. C. full, druggists and grocers.

"E. H. Chase & Co's pure barley malt whiskey is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co. and all druggists."

If you want something especially fine in.....

**Cut Glass**  
.....OR  
**Sterling Silver**  
.....FOR  
**Wedding Gifts.**

GO TO  
**HIGLEY**  
WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN  
Established headquarters for fine repairing.

**North Adams Savings Bank**  
The annual meeting of this institution for the choice of officers for the ensuing year will be held on Monday, the third day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock p. m.  
V. A. WHITAKER, Secretary.  
North Adams, Mass., Sept. 9, 1898.

...Opening...  
—OF—  
**New Millinery Parlors.**  
On September 15, I shall open new millinery parlors at my home.  
Cor. River and N. Holden Sts.  
With a choice line of MILLINERY NOVELTIES, which I shall be pleased to offer to my old and new customers' inspection. An early call is solicited.  
Margaret L. McConnell.

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Margaret L. McConnell.

**COLUMBIA THEATRE.**  
ONE SOLID WEEK  
Commencing.....  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5  
With matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

THE.....  
**Brosnahan-Jackson**  
Comedy Company  
Military Band and  
Operatic Orchestra

In a repertoire of refined comedies and dramas.  
Special Labor day matinee Monday at 2.30 p. m. Admission 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Night Prices 10, 20, 30 cts.  
Seats now on sale at Bartlett's Drug Store

**L. Shields** MASON AND  
9 RICHVIEW AVE. BUILDER

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work  
Estimates co work cheerfully given.

**Citizens Evening Line**  
THROW TO NEW YORK.  
PALACE STEAMERS: Saratoga, Capt. D. W. Horton, City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wolcott.  
Leave Troy daily at 7.30 p. m. (Saturdays excepted) for arrival at evening trains, Sundays at 6 p. m.  
Brilliantly lighted throughout by electricity.  
Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.  
Fare always lower than by any other route.  
The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for \$2.50 good for 30 days.  
Elegant family rooms \$1 and \$2.  
The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.  
Citizens line and Fitchburg railroad.  
G. W. HORTON, GEO. W. GLEASON, Vice-Pres. Gen. Pass. Agent.

**The North Adams News.**

**SEE THE NEWS TOMORROW.**  
The News will be on sale tomorrow at the news stands and will be sold on the streets by the newsboys. It will sell at 5 cents per copy and the people are invited to examine it in its new form. Future issues should not, however, be judged by this one, for the reason that a number of difficulties have been encountered this week which will be obviated hereafter.

It should be kept in mind that the price per year is but one dollar and that by subscribing at once one dollar will pay for the paper from now till the first of January, 1900. It should also be kept in mind that when the time expires the paper will be discontinued unless renewal is received. This system may be new to many people in this section, but it has been found to be the only correct system, as it treats both subscriber and publisher justly.

**A WORD TO THE LADIES.**  
The News will upon a contest tomorrow that will especially interest the ladies who delight in the culinary art. The matter is fully explained in the News and the prize will be placed on exhibition in one of the store windows. Every lady who delights in getting up good dinners will be interested in the contest.

**OTHER FEATURES.**  
Friends of young Williamstown and Blackinton soldiers will be interested in a handsome illustration which will appear on the first page. The scene is at Sandlake, N. Y., where the Second New York is encamped.

**NEWSBOYS WANTED.**  
A number of good newsboys are wanted shortly after 7 a. m. Saturday morning. None but boys who believe in a good thing and are willing to hustle are wanted.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
In its new form The News will be of especial advantage to the merchants of North Adams. Their announcements can be given much better position in the paper, and great care will be taken as to their typographical appearance and the bringing out of the ideas the merchants wish to convey concerning their goods. The business men of North Adams are invited to place their announcements in the columns of The News. The publisher desires that copy for advertisements be handed in if possible by Thursday noon in order that neat display and good position may be given his patrons. Rates will be quoted on application and will be kept as low as the character of the publication will warrant.

The News' telephone number is 227-2, and any one desiring to talk business can have a representative of the paper call upon him.

The News is located in Galsick's brick block, just off Main street, with entrance opposite The Adams National Bank.

## Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, SEPT. 9, 1898  
WEATHER—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; southwest winds.

---FOURTH DAY---  
Of the Winding-Up Sale of  
**Hot Weather Dry Goods.**  
HOSIERY SPECIALS.

The enormous business done in this department has left us with quite a number of odd lots and broken sizes, which we now intend clearing out at lesser prices. Some of the following items may interest you.

Ladies' Cotton Hose, ribbed top, Hermsdorf black, now 21c.  
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Riche-leu ribbed, now 19c.  
Ladies' Fancies, in plaids and stripes, now 35c.  
Ladies' Fancies, in plaids and stripes, now 38 1-2c.  
Ladies' Cotton Hose, fast black, 9c, 8 for 25c.  
Boys' Elastic School Hose, double knees, extra good and heavy, 19c.  
Boys' Seamless Ribbed Hose, 15c.

**Duck Skirts.**  
17 Duck Skirts that sold for \$1 and \$1.25, to clear out at 48c each.

**Wrappers.**  
Enough left to last today and tomorrow of those 48c Wrappers. The cloth alone cost more. You had better look out for your size before they get broke up.

**BOSTON STORE,**  
Blackinton Block.

**\$5.00 for \$3.00**  
Is a first class investment.

Well, that's just we are giving—a \$5.00 shoe for \$3.00. We are making this sacrifice to sell the goods because we want the room they occupy for our NEW FALL STOCK which is now coming in. But it's a chance for you to secure bargains.

**The Ray Shoe Co.**  
Eagle Street.

**GOOD ENOUGH**  
During the long time we have handled

**PITTSTON COAL---**  
Not one complaint has reached us. On the contrary many have congratulated themselves and us alike in its possession.

No better time than now to order for winter  
**W. A. & J. A. Leghorn.**  
53 Holden Street.

**ROOFING**  
For new roofs that anybody can apply—cheaply—quickly. It is low price, durable, fire proof, no takes no tar, has no lead, and it is the best roof for you state and roof.  
For old roofs dark red slate paint is the cheapest good roofing paint made, exclusively a roof paint, in practical use 25 years on shingles, tin, iron, etc. Ready for use contains no tar, requires no heating, is water proof and durable.  
For leaky roofs and about chimneys, gutters, skylight or window, slate cement is a positive cure. One application stops any leak. Write at once for catalogue.

**G. E. GLINES, 134 West Broadway, New York.**  
Agents Wanted.

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# OUR PARIS FASHION LETTER

[Copyright 1893]

Paris, Aug. 30.—With the fashionable world out of town for the season one has time to devote to studying the apparel of those smaller sections of humanity who are less than a day's journey from the city. Of course at this season the children of the beau monde are in the country as a rule, while school children are bringing up their children with a simplicity that might afford a valuable example to American families. In the shops and at the modistes one sees a many of the little frocks which have been introduced in the autumn with the young girls sent away to the country and the boys to the military schools.

At this time of the year the making of everyday frocks for girls. The material can be obtained in any color makes up beautifully and is adapted to see and service. A very pretty frock was of red tulle, the skirt made with a small tulle skirt. The points were edged with narrow ribbon. The waist had a pointed yoke of tulle and was bordered with a double row of narrow ribbon. The waist below the yoke fell in box plaits over the skirt. The fitted sleeves had epaulettes of the accordion pleated silk laid in a double row up the shoulder.

A very pretty cashmere gown of blue was made for a girl of 15. At the neck and shoulders a short V-shaped vest of white cloth on which were laid cross stripes of gold band. Next to the left shoulder was set a full of the white cashmere trimmed with a row of narrow dark blue velvet ribbon. Two narrow rows of the ribbon velvet adorned the hem of the otherwise plain skirt and outlined the six piece arrangement of the bodice and the edges of the square cut epaulettes. A dainty frill of pleated cashmere headed by a double row of velvet finished the sleeves. A wash of velvet which fell at the left side under the vest had appliques of lace to finish the ends of the skirt.

Decidedly chic was an afternoon frock for a child of 10 made of eau de nil muslin. A deep collar effect was given the upper part of the bodice by the rows of wide tucks that fell from the collar over the top of the sleeves. The lower part of the bodice was gathered under a girde of white satin ribbon that had a deep bow at the left side. The skirt was quite plain made full around the hem and fitted closely above. Across the shoulders bands of sumire lace were applied the lace being continued to the waist by two bands of satin ribbon.

Of numerous colored cloth was another daily frock for a miss of 8. Flounces of pleated mousseline de soie passed over the shoulders and were continued to the waist where they were met by a girde of soft white silk. The front of the waist was laid in narrow plaits while the flounces were united by crossed bands of red velvet ribbon. Crossed bands of the latter ornamented the

sleeves each of which had a tiny frill of lace about the wrist. The bottom of the skirt was finished with three narrow tucks.

Of fawn colored cashmere, with a coat effect outlined by narrow bands of brown velvet ribbon was the costume for a small girl of 1. This robe of the velvet ribbon outlined the bottom of the skirt and a band of brown velvet ribbon tied in a bow at the waist. The yoke and the simulated vest were of white embroidered cashmere. With this gown the daintiest little bonnet of brown straw lined with apricot colored shirred chiffon was to be worn. The bonnet had bands of brown velvet to the under the chin and was trimmed with brown feathers.

For an older dandy was a tailor made gown of dark cheviot with striped seams and a loose jacket with revers and turned over collar of white cloth. A white suede belt cinched the waist.

Very smart are the straight double breasted long coats for children made on the principle of the new driving coats. The one which I particularly noted the other day was of ivy green cloth the wide collar faced with white broadcloth while half a dozen large buttons went down the front of the coat.

For a child of 5 or 6 a very dainty model was one of white satin faced cloth which fell from a pointed yoke bordered about the edge with tiny rosebuds. A girde of rose pink silk closed with a rosette of the silk at the left side. The hem of the skirt was also embroidered with sprays of the roses.

The trimming on most of the juvenile gowns is confined to the bodices where it takes the form of elaborately ornamented epaulettes tucked or embroidered or braided yokes or full flounced collars girdles with coquettish bows or long ends of ribbon dangling to the hem of the skirt.

For a maiden of 13 was a frock which had a somewhat new arrangement of the bodice. The material was cream tinted cloth. The blouse waist of the garment was made over a plain lining so the dressmaker had below the yoke the trimming was put on in alternate tucks and rows of lace these arranged to form a V. The epaulettes which were rather deep had a similar arrangement. In front the tucks and lace were laid in alternate rows to the waist while the back had a pointed yoke with one row of trimming only. The skirt was a circular one.

A charming little frock had a blouse of washing silk and skirt of dark blue tulle. The blouse was gathered to a wide square cut in the back and running up a little way over the shoulders. The blouse was trimmed with three rows of tulle. The rounded collar was trimmed with a lace edged frill as were also the straight band cuffs.

A little frock with a light tan jacket suggested itself as being just the thing for autumn. It was of light cloth the small gored skirt being edged with a tiny flounce headed by two narrow

bands of bright braid. The coat had a straight back and front and was fitted over the shoulders across which ran a row of cloth lined with cloth a shade darker than the body of the frock. These revers were edged with a frill of silk. So were the straight cuffs. A strap and two brass buttons formed the fastening of the jacket although four buttons trimmed the front of the garment.

With a velvet is playing a very large part in the ornamentation of the gowns of the moment. Very effective it is, too especially on a background of silk. One very satisfying example of this I recall in a bodice of fawn colored especially adapted for a slender figure. The silk was white with blue flowers dark blue ribbon velvet falling down each side of the front. It was made with a deep single plait from the neck to the waist which was rather full over the dark blue velvet which caught by a silver buckle jeweled with turquoises. The rows of ribbon velvet were continued under the arms to the back of the bodice, where they finished in a point as in the front. Collar and sleeve bands were of folded white silk softened at the wrist by a suggestion of white lace. The simplicity and the quiet elegance of the waist equally commended it.

—Lyrano de Bergerac, which has en-

joyed a phenomenal success is likely to be the excuse for some new developments of fashion just as were Fedora and La Tosca. The period of the play is the seventeenth century, and it affords opportunity for many taking adaptations of costume. The heavy plumed hats and the gorgeous use of color in the Parisian production make it a very picturesque play for the costumeur.

Paris has just been dazzled by the troupeau of a young princess which has just been sent home from a dressmaker's or the Square de la Concorde. The most startling gown was of black spangled net for evening wear. Half of the skirt was taken up by a wide flounce that fell over an under one of plaited mousseline de soie. With an eye to economy, her highness had two bodices to wear with this skirt one covered with the spangled tulle and a second one draped over white satin. Both bodices had knots of turquoise velvet on the shoulders and a

band of the same as a girde at the waist. A morning gown was of tawny linen made over many effects. It was thickly trimmed with valenchen's laces and insertions which showed the muslin through the lace. For morning wear there was a blue foulard spotted with white. At the bottom of the skirt top and a small flounce, lace edged with a ground flounce a little higher up. A wide ribbon collar in situ of embroidery and point lace fell over the shoulders under the collar, showing prettily in the front, was a chemise of mousseline de soie, with diamond puffs and in-

low tucks. The cut of the jacket was something at which to marvel. It had a turned down collar, while the beautiful shaped revers were covered with guipure lace, the pattern of the lace being outlined with narrow velvet ribbon. A cloth cape in a new shade called chrys rose was lined with satin of the same color and was cut with a very high collar and finished with crystal buttons and straps.

In evening wear the troupeau included an opera cloak of blush rose pink in satin brocade, cut with a high seamed collar and draped on the shoulders with pink mousseline de soie. A

let are introduced in the folded scarf running down the side and continuing as a waistband and in the quillings of violet satin outlining the skirt. An exquisite gown of black satin and chanted lace displays flounces of varying widths divided by folds of satin. The bodice is made in the same fashion the lace frills fastened down with knots of satin and finished at the low neck with narrow cream lace and jet passementerie. A frill of cream white chiffon stands up round the neck and the sleeves of satin have small puffs of lace.

A smart foulard gown has black and white designs scattered over a prima violet background. The skirt of this gown is very tastefully trimmed with three graduated flounces of foulard edged with white valenciennes lace the little frills of lace being headed with black satin baby ribbon.

—CATHERINE TALBOT

boa of white ostrich feathers was gathered about the collar this boa and the end of the mousseline de soie with which the cloak was fastened falling to the hem of the cape.

sections of lace. The remainder of the waist was laid in narrow tucks. The sleeves also were tucked. For walking there was a cloth costume of navy blue made with the usual shaped flounce, headed by three nar-

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## FASHIONS IN BLACK.

Apart from the necessary mourning and half mourning, where black is obligatory it is always good taste, and may figure at the most ceremonious functions. Black satin is now considered mourning and bright lisse, grandine and other smart fabrics are also permitted. It is frequently only by the accessories that it is possible to judge if black is worn from choice or as a mark of respect to relatives or friends.

Beautiful gowns in black are composed of a slip of satin with overdress of silk canvas in which are handsome lace stripes of a very open description. Fully and richly are composed of the canvas with the openwork stripe forming the edge of plain canvas is run with satin baby ribbon to form a silhouette. Very narrow lace is also employed on the thinner type of material and tiny gathered frills of silk or black ribbon.

A stylish gown of black satin has the low neck outlined with dark Neapolitan violets with violets arranged in clusters on the sleeves with a frill of violet lisse above. Further touches of vio-

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This gown has a draped bodice of four-laid, with a big bow of black velvet in front and a yoke of white chiffon closely gathered is finished at the throat with a band of transparent lace by way of a collar. Three little frills of foulard trim the shoulders edged with white lace and black satin baby ribbon while a similar frill passes under the back of the bodice and gives it a kind of flou effect, which is very dainty and becoming.

## Blues That Are Fashionable

Harvest is perhaps the prettiest shade in blues except sky blue, and it is very becoming to anybody who is not tall. It is suited to neither old age nor middle age. Forcible has been done to death but in every fashionable assembly of the moment you will be pretty certain that five out of every dozen gowns will either be of this color or a little darker—that is, veritable navy blue which forms the best groundwork for purple tints.

But sky blue is the prettiest stone after all. It is quite lovely when it appears in a gown, as so often does, as a ground-work for tints, used in drees and millin. A touch of turquoise at the neck, but and waist very often asserts itself on white and light colors, especially grays.

## Fashionable Petticoats

A fashionable silk petticoat now costs almost as much as a silk gown but some new fabrics have been brought out which have a good effect at a considerable reduction in cost. Among these are the new silk muslins which have all the stiff resistance of horsehair mottos and gloria. They ripple like silk and when trimmed with plenty of lace and lace insertion answer the purpose extremely well. Women are falling into the great mistake of overheavy skirts. A fashionable gown is in fact two gowns one worn over the other and the petticoats are arranged on much the same plan for beneath the outer flounce there is an under one with several frills and all this depending from the waist and all this depending from a hygienic point of view.

## For Evening Wear.

An evening gown of white oriental satin which is very striking is lined with pale green silk. The draped bodice has long sleeves of white chiffon closely gathered and a pretty yoke embroidered in colored sequins. Another gown of white silk zephyr is very prettily trimmed with satin ribbons and pale yellow valenciennes lace. A smart little cape of blue and brown shot glaze silk is lightly veiled with fine black net ornamented with incrustations of cream colored sequins. A brown cloth Louis XIV cape lined with striped silk is very prettily trimmed with tiny gold buttons and gold braid.

## When to Wear a Comb.

Empire combs are very effective when worn with the turned up hat as the coil of hair appears between the comb and the mass of flowers placed in the hair and above again toward the bows. Jocks or wands which complete the back of the hat. For indoor or evening wear they are less pretty and destroy the contour the huge bow between the comb and the contracted effect above being far from effective or graceful in outline.

Black and white checks made in duck thick linen and "washing" are finding special favor made up with a short basque coat with large revers. Duck is the best material for it lasts well in its pristine condition, does not become even creased and can be washed.

## HIGH ART IN PIANOS.

While the large square pianos were the fashion their owners were content to regard them as mere instruments giving a touch of elegance to the house of course as representing the refined tastes of the family and the number of dollars invested. Now the large square piano has gone out of fashion because people are building their houses smaller, and there is no room in the modern drawing room for the square or grand piano.

The average householder who knows that of music is aware that place an instrument directly against the wall causes much of the sound to be deadened and lost and even gives a heaviness to tones that with a free and unobstructed range of sound would be possessed of brilliancy and resonance. Therefore the backs of many of the finest pianos now sent out by the manufacturers are more or less ornamented in order that the owners may place them in any desired position without blush for the appearance of the same.

In New York there is one set of pianos, a large income by devoting his time to the decoration of piano backs. Not only is the back of the instrument painted with appropriate pictures but the side panels and the panel above the lid are handsomely decorated.

The cost of painting the pianos in some of the million are drawing rooms of New York Philadelphia Chicago, Boston and other large cities can be only a matter of general conjecture. Some of the most ornate it is said have cost well up to \$1,500 or \$2,000.

The idea of painting pianos was probably obtained from the work of the Martin brothers decorators who lived during the reign of Louis XV. Some of the harpsichords decorated in Vernis Martin are still in existence and quite due to the bluish anything in modern workmanship.

One of these exquisite instruments was taken to music possibly by the white flag of a little musical instrument is now in the possession of a wealthy New Yorker and gives an admirable idea of the Martins idea of beauty. On a side panel is a group of cupids floating among the clouds and blowing upon conch shells. A border of cupids set between a forest of roses and other flowers ornaments the sides of the harpsichord. The lid is covered with groups of cupids, nymphs and satyrs all blowing upon shells playing upon rude harps or otherwise exercising their musical skill. The interior decoration has a daintiness and lightness consistent with the idea that it is a mere lining. Upon the outside of the lid appears a decoration heavily ornate and rich in gilding. A shell like molding goes about the bottom of the piano the three legs of the piano carved in shape suggesting curving leaves being united under the center of the instrument by a great carved conch shell.

It is not so much the quantity of work upon the Martin harpsichord that makes

them more wonderful than the pianos in the drawing rooms of the American millionaires nor is it the quality of the work but the wonderful brilliancy of it all due to a marvelous varnish the secret of which died with the four Martin brothers. They alone had the secret of giving depth and texture to the figures making them stand out against the golden background as no modern artist can manage it. The Vernis Martin is an imitation of the effects produced by the Japanese in lacquer. The work of the Martins and the Japanese is now more or less successfully followed by all

Martin still well enough for all ordinary critics eyes. Long sprays of flowers may be painted upon the side panels. If painting upon the wood of the back promises not to be a success a piece of bolting cloth may be lacked across it and the edges finished with a row of gilt leather held in place by tiny brass headed nails. The pictures are then painted upon the bolting cloth.

A butterfly or a tiny bird just bursting into song may be painted in each of the upper corners just over a harp from some one of the musician's favorite pieces. Some incidental design such as a flowering vine, a tall graceful plant or flights of birds over a summer sky of sea may be sketched at each end of the instrument.

Across the center of the back may be painted a long hair from a favorite symphony or opera with an orchestra or chorubs grouped about a few fleecy clouds in the center. Several musical instruments or nymphs and satyrs playing upon flutes and lyres, a half dozen shepherds waking the echoes with their rustic pipes—in short anything suggestive of music or that is in itself dainty and pretty will serve to adorn

the piano. Instead of attaching the bolting cloth to the instrument it is sometimes painted separately and shaped as a cover.

The instrument is often placed in the center of the room, with a small upholstered seat heaped with cushions placed either half way along the back or running the entire length. A small table bearing a palm in a ray jardiniere may occupy the vacant space, or it may be replaced by an open music holder or a small cabinet. At one end of the

piano may stand the shaded lamp and at the other an empire chair or some other small piece of furniture. The top of the piano may hold a small piece of statuary flanked by bowls of flowers.

In one drawing room the piano was placed in the center of the room two glass cabinets at each end and projecting a little to form an alcove for the low divan that ran the entire length of the piano back. Above the divan a cornice of wood matching the piano and cabinets formed the support for a row of miniature columns that in their turn supported a projecting cornice. On top of one of the cabinets stood a lamp and on the other a large statue while the top of the piano held a vase with a rose just freshly cut.

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## SUGGESTIONS FOR GIRL HOSTESSES.

A motherless girl who is placed at the head of her father's house takes up after a time the routine of social life followed by her late mother—that is to say, she receives and makes calls with or without her father generally the latter. Her name is printed jointly with his upon a lady's sized visiting card and left with one of his cards upon the married couple of their acquaintance the former card only being left upon widow ladies and maiden ladies. She also has cards bearing her own

name only, to leave upon ladies with whom her father is unacquainted. All invitations are issued in the names of her father and herself for dinners, dances and at homes—thus "Mr. and Miss A." She sits at the head of her father's table in the place occupied by her mother, and she is taken in to dis-

ner by the guest of highest rank, irrespective of her age.

When dances are given she is not expected however to receive the guests longer than half an hour her place being taken by her father usually assisted by a female relative but she receives the whole of the time at an at home or at a garden party.

She is usually chaperoned by her father at large balls and important functions but at small dances dinners and afternoon parties chaperonage is not considered necessary, the hostess in each case being an all sufficient chaperon. Girls in these advanced days enjoy a great deal of freedom out of doors and in a way may be said to chaperon each other.

Here and there a father considers that the companionship of a lady is advantageous to a daughter especially when he is much occupied away from home or when he does not care to enter into society to any extent or when a daughter is unusually backward for her age and being more of a child than a woman.

Then a resident chaperon is no doubt of service to a motherless girl, particularly if her maternal relatives do not reside near enough to be of any actual use to her but even in this case the daughter of the house is still regarded as its mistress and is to all intents and purposes the hostess.

When a girl has younger sisters although she is placed at the head of the house yet her sister or sisters assist her in many of her social duties and domestic arrangements and she has also the advantage of their companionship but against this she has far less of her father's company. Again if the sisters are not yet out they are much with their elder sister and their governess often acts both as chaperon and companion to the family of girls. Frequently a widow with daughters marries again when they are about to "come out" that they may find a chaperon in their stepmother.

This consideration for their welfare often than not acts adversely to their interests and the girls not unfrequently become ciphers in the home where they had hitherto reigned supreme and grown up stepdaughters are considered somewhat of a drawback by a young stepmother. When a widow marries while her children are still in the nursery the lives of stepmother and stepchildren are far happier as a rule but this is a many sided question in family life and much might be said for and against it.

When a girl is made the mistress of her brother's house she has generally some experience to go upon. She is older for one thing, but although his interests are hers her interests are seldom his and socially speaking he goes his own way and leaves her to do the same and she knows that the chance of her marrying is not a remote one. Indeed he usually does so when her attractions are on the wane and the possibility of her settling in life are more than doubtful.

—ETHEL KNOX.

## SIMPLE REMEDIES FOR HEADACHE.

Too little blood in the brain is a frequent cause of headache and may be recognized by the ache being on the top of the head by constant drowsiness and by noises in the ears. The best cure is a slight stimulant such as strong tea or coffee or hot soup—anything which will increase the circulation. People who suffer with these headaches should always sleep with their heads low.

Too much blood in the brain will cause a splitting headache which is felt all over the head. The face becomes flushed the temples throb and a strong light or a noise will cause excruciating pain. These headaches are felt by people who have too much blood by the bowels or study too much and by those who live irregularly. The sufferer is also often affected by palpitation and indigestion and needs to be most careful of the diet. Meat should not be eaten more than once a day. Great relief will be found by sitting with the feet in mustard and water for a quarter of an hour.

A neuralgic headache is most frequently felt across the forehead and sometimes at the back of the head and generally arises from cold caught in a bad tooth which affects the nerves on that side of the face. If the pain be in the forehead relief may be obtained by placing a mustard leaf for 20 minutes on the nape of the neck or by the side of the eye just over the temple. A piece of brown paper soaked in vinegar and applied thickly with pepper and salt over the painful spot is a home remedy sometimes effective remedy. It should be kept on until the paper becomes dry when it should be removed and applied until the pain is relieved. Precautions must be taken not to catch fresh cold after this.

Another form of neuralgia commences with little specks dancing before the eyes the pain seeming to be confined to exactly one half the head or face. A violent sickness usually accompanies this headache but no relief is obtained by vomiting. Hot water applications are the best for these attacks. Pour boiling water over a square of dandelion and wring it out tightly in a towel to avoid scalding the hands. Place it over the seat of the pain. Have ready another square of flannel and treat in the same way and apply as soon as the first piece begins to get cold. Continue this process without ceasing until the pain is relieved.

Artichokes a la Francaise. Select five or six artichokes cut the ends of the leaves and the stems and put into boiling water with a tablespoonful of salt a small bunch of savory herbs two ounces of butter and half a spoonful of pepper and salt to each half gallon of boiling water. To serve the bright green of the vegetable when cooked, tie up a piece of cinder in a muslin bag, and throw this in to boil with the artichokes. Boil quickly until the vegetables are tender, keeping off the lid of the vessel. They will probably take 20 to 25 minutes and it is a sign that they are cooked enough when the leaves come off easily. Serve with melted butter.

## Ink Stains.

Ink stains may be removed by placing powdered oxalic acid upon the marks and moistening it with very hot water. Then wash off with more hot water.

## Cleaning Bronze Ornaments.

Real bronze may be cleaned by putting it into boiling water and washing it quickly with a flannel dipped in soap-suds. Remove at once from the water and dry and polish gently with a soft flannel. As the whole process must be done quickly only attempt to clean one bronze article at a time.

—ETHEL KNOX.

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ences. Sergeant O'Brien  
at the Home of Friends.

James Kershaw of Adams, the hero of heroes of Massachusetts in the Spanish-American war, is now at his home, 160 Columbia street, Rentree.

He arrived at Montauk Point, L. I., a few days ago and although he was expected at almost any time, no one knew just when he would arrive in Adams. Every evening since the soldiers first began to return there have been large numbers of people at the late evening train from Pittsfield.

Thursday evening about 300 people were present and in some way it leaked out that the hero was the truth. As a result all was expectancy. As the train moved slowly in to the station, each ear was strained, until the Wagner palace car came, and then some one was heard to say, "There he is." The crowd caught the remarks and before long everyone was shouting "Jim has come."

What made his arrival all the more pleasing was that the people could see him as he walked out of the car. His step was light and he was looking well. He wore his Company M uniform and he was smiling cheerfully. He was accompanied by Dr. H. B. Holmes, from New York, and at Pittsfield his father, James Kershaw, and brother-in-law Albert Hewitt, greeted him.

As the hero stepped to the platform he was greeted from all sides. Friends disregarded all commands to keep back and rushed up to him, to shake his hand. Cheer upon cheer went up as he walked to the carriage that was waiting for him. Girls were there in numbers and one said "If I get a chance I'll kiss him." "So will I said another."

When he was seated in the carriage the top was opened and the team was driven up Main to Center, and then Park to Columbia street. As it passed along these streets the cheers that were given were as hearty as any that have been heard in Adams.

The meeting of the young man with his mother was a most affecting one. Both wept from joy, and Mrs. Kershaw, clasping her son in her arms, returned thanks to God for the safe return.

This morning a Transcript representative met and talked with Mr. Kershaw. The young man disclaimed any special bravery or his part, saying he had done no more than anyone else would have done.

"The second regiment is the stuff," he said, "and don't you forget it. Company M boys, everyone of them are game to the backbone. He praised all the men and officers, and then came to Sergeant O'Brien.

"Well," he said, "the old sergeant is still there. He was in the division hospital when I left. He had had a relapse but was doing fairly well. His friends would hardly know him. He is very thin, his hair is gray and he looks like a very old man. May be when he recruits up, he will be back to his former self. I hated to leave him, but I was of no use to him. The sergeant was full of grit and he will come home all right."

Private Dupree was left in a hospital in New York. He was taken there by Dr. Holmes who was sent to Montauk Point, to look after him. He has a special nurse and will recover rapidly under the treatment which he is sure to get.

Mrs. Kershaw spoke of the joy it was to have "Jim" home. She said she now has both boys. "God has been good to me," she said, at the same time citing the loss of the Vesper brothers of Springfield.

Mr. Kershaw saw Private Thiel soon after he was wounded. He said the boy came up to him with rather a half smile and said "Well, I got hit."

Mr. Kershaw will be kept in the house for several days yet. He is strong and feels first rate but his mother wishes him to take no chances. His brother Abe is still quite weak.

Sergeant O'Brien is well. It is reported from Pittsfield that word has been received from Sergeant O'Brien, who was left in Santiago, and is now the only Company M man there. The letter was received by Lawyer Dunham, a relative of O'Brien, and was written by Mr. Grosvener, president of the Spanish-American Iron company.

He is a relative of Sergeant O'Brien, and writes that the latter is staying at his home in the city. Mr. Grosvener left Santiago during the war, but returned as soon as peace was declared, and immediately took Mr. O'Brien to his home and cared for him.

The sergeant is reported as doing very well, and the only reason that he does not return at once is that he always has a hard time on the water, and is afraid to risk the voyage. He is as well as many of those who were better able to endure the voyage. He will soon be able, however, to stand the effects of what sea sickness he might have, and will come home before long.

This news was very gratifying to his friends, who in spite of the cable message from him had begun to worry somewhat.

Sergeant Major Ingersoll of Springfield, formerly of Adams, is visiting friends in that town today. He is a member of Col. Clark's staff, and was not heard from by his friends all through the Cuban campaign, their first news from him being on his return.

Several of the Company M men who attended the funeral of Corporal Sturm yesterday have suffered slight relapses from the exertion and are confined to their homes today. Private Barry is quite ill, but the others are not serious. All the members of Company M have received free tickets for the fair at Pittsfield.

The county commissioners are to make an official view of the proposed road to Greylock from Lanesboro next Monday, and a Pittsfield party of citizens will accompany the commissioners. It is expected that quite a large party of interested men from that city will make the trip.

A man in an epileptic fit drew a big crowd on Main street yesterday afternoon. The man was taken into Flagg's livery stable waiting room, and soon recovered.

Pyrexia. An absolute cure for plica. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

## BOOMING THE CAMPAIGN.

Socialist-Labor Party Holds First of Series of Meetings.

The local section of the Socialist-Labor party held a meeting at Monument square last evening, the speaker being Robert McKown. He was introduced by Patrick Ryan, who stated that this was the opening of the municipal campaign by the Socialist-Labor party in North Adams. Mr. McKown spoke on the doctrine of the party and urged his hearers to study the principles of socialism and be convinced for themselves. The only way to bring about the change was by the simple stroke of the pencil at the ballot box—vote the straight Socialist-Labor ticket. The way for workingmen to get favorable legislation was to elect men part and parcel of themselves.

He did not see why this was not done long ago, as the way is very plain and simple. The workingmen control 50 per cent. of the voting power. Why not use it for their own advantage and throw off the capitalist rule and oppression. The capitalists will build mills in the Philippines and in Cuba and come back here saying that they are working there for 10 cents a day; you must do it or we will shut down the mills. If you strike you are starved into submission.

The speaker gave other illustrations to show that socialism was the only remedy for the existing conditions and to bring about a better condition for the working class is plenty to eat and drink, happiness and shorter hours. In closing he said that his was the first of a series of agitation meetings to be held by the Socialists of this city and at the fall municipal election the party would present a complete ticket for their suffrage. "If you only try the Socialist-Labor party in the government of your city for one year," he said, "you will be delighted with the result." He urged his audience to break away from the old party in national, state and municipal elections.

The next meeting will be held at Monument square next Wednesday evening, Thomas A. Hickey will be the speaker.

## REED WAS NOT WEALTHY.

Murdered Man Was Practically Insolvent When He Died.

There was filed Thursday in the probate court at Pittsfield the inventory of the estate of the late Henry F. Reed, who with his sister was murdered August 7, 1897. Mr. Hapgood, the administrator, represents that Reed's estate is insolvent. His entire estate is personal property, and amounts to about \$1500, the realty being in his sister's name, as also the most of the mortgages which he had made on various properties. According to the inventory filed, Reed owed a large number of small debts from \$1 upwards, although it was supposed he was wealthy.

His total indebtedness is \$2533; his principal creditors being the Berkshire national bank \$200, Mr. Tinney \$200, Thomas Martin \$195 and E. H. Jackson \$112. The funeral expenses were \$98, and the expenses of administration are estimated at \$500. Judge Slooin has appointed Judge Phelps, Lawyer McPeck and Charles A. Pike as commissioners. No complete inventory has as yet been filed in the estate of Blanche M. Reed, the sister. It will be news to many to know that Reed, at the time of his death was practically insolvent, with the amount of money in his hands.

## Death of Mrs. Nelson.

The death in Florida of Johanna, wife of Chester Nelson, was briefly mentioned in this paper Thursday and the news was received with regret by many in this city who knew her. Her death was caused by heart trouble and congested lungs. Mrs. Nelson was 61 years old and was a highly respected woman. She had lived for many years at the house where she died, which is about three miles from Hoosac Tunnel station toward Zoar. Mrs. Nelson leaves besides her husband several sons and daughters. She is also survived by two brothers and a sister, Dennis and Patrick Sullivan and Mrs. Mary Short, all of this city. The funeral will be held at St. Francis church Saturday at 9:30 o'clock and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

## Death of F. A. Clark.

Frank A. Clark died this morning at 3:30 o'clock at his home, 3 School street, aged 34 years. His death was due to lung trouble, with which he had suffered for six months or more. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Clark and was born in this city, where all of his life was passed. He was employed as a vanner in the Sampson shoe factory and was well liked by his employers and fellow workmen. About 13 years ago Mr. Clark married Miss Clara Strope of North Leverett, who survives him with three children. Besides these he leaves his parents, one brother, Harry G. Clark, a two sons, William F. McDonald and Mrs. William H. Schramm, all of this city.

The funeral will be held at the home Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Rev. W. L. Tenney will officiate and the burial will be in Hillside cemetery.

## Central Labor Union Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Central Labor union was held last evening, and routine business only was transacted. The reports from the affiliated unions were all favorable. President McDonald was not present, being out of the city, but sent a request that the delegates attend the meetings of the union more regularly. The question of the grievance of the Adams vanners was discussed, and it was seen that the matter is a hard one to get at properly. It will be left until President McDonald returns.

President Tobin of the Shoemakers' union has been secured to speak at a public meeting in this city next week. This will prevent the speaking here of President Gompers of the Federation of Labor, who was to have been here next week also, it being considered unwise to have two prominent labor speakers in the same week. The matter of securing President Gompers was therefore left in the hands of the entertainment committee, who will try to have him here at some later time.

You will not know how much good Hood's Sassaaparilla will do you until you try it. Buy a bottle today and begin to take it.

## WITH THE REGULARS

William Merrin of This City  
Writes of a Regular  
Army Camp.

### SOON TO GO TO PHILIPPINES

Hot Weather, Rain, Insects and  
element Sium Furnish Plenty of  
Excitement in Southern Camp.  
Men Dropping Out One  
By One.

The following letter has been received by the Transcript, it having been delayed in transmission. It gives interesting news of another North Adams soldier and of the regular camp at Waco. The letter follows:

Camp near Waco, Georgia, Aug. 30.  
To the Editor of the Transcript:  
I will try to write a short letter to the people of North Adams, as I am the only soldier in this camp from that city. To begin by telling about the weather. In the day time when the sun shines it is hot enough to bake green apples in the sun and the boys are dropping out of the ranks one by one. We all have the top of our heads shaved, and it is comical to see the bald heads all burned as brown as Boston baked beans. The nights are very cool and damp. Many a night we wake up shivering with the cold for we are sleeping in little shelter tents, better known in the army as dog tents. There are two men in each tent, which is five feet long and four and a half feet wide; so you can imagine how much room we have.

We are about three feet high and one end of the tent is open, so that the rain runs under them in streams, and boys in through the open end. You might just as well have a screen door over you. All the tents are fit for us to keep off the fog and dew.

Talk about insects! There are all kinds here. The worst of all are called "giggers." They are a little red insect which eat into the flesh and die there. It raises a bump as big as a thimble which itches intensely for about a week. The ants down here are as big as tomato worms, and they have an excellent chance at us when we are sleeping. They have ground, with nothing but our blankets and the dog tents over us.

It is wonder that the boys stand the hardships as well as they do, but there are a lot becoming sick every day.

Speaking of chicken stew! You should see the stew that we have, better known in the army as "government slum." It is composed of a boiler of greasy water, nine beans, 11 peas, and an onion cut up and floating on top. We are all getting as fat as matches. But we keep up good courage, and there is no doubt but that they are trying to make everything as comfortable as they can, considering the thousands of men that they have to provide for.

We expect to go to the Philippine islands to do garrison duty this fall in the latter part of October.

I will close this letter with best wishes to all the people of North Adams, and remain as ever, a friend to all.

WILLIAM MERRIN, Private,  
Co. I, 12th U. S. Infantry,  
U. S. Rifle range, Waco, Georgia.

### AFTER THE FIELD DAY.

The Regulations For Next Year.  
The Pittsfield Society Will  
Clear \$1200.

Although the F. M. T. A. field day is a thing of the past the executive committee of the Father Mithew society have by no means completed their work. The money which was taken in as yet has not been entirely counted, although it is expected the total receipts will reach \$4,000. While the committee are in no position to make a final report it is believed the Pittsfield society will net \$1,200, this being considered very successful.

It is likely the coming convention to be held in Pittsfield in October will be the scene of some very forcible discussions in which Pittsfield delegates will take a prominent part. One matter which will be placed in the hands of the convention will be a resolution that visiting societies will not be allowed to dispose of badges bearing the name of the society, to people who are not members. Another resolution will ask that delegations from various cities not be allowed to go as a body to the scene of the field day until Labor day.

The first of these rules was shown to be needed from the fact that outsiders buy the badges cheaper than they can buy admission tickets, thus securing entrance to the loss of the local society. Some also wear the badges who later become intoxicated and bring disgrace on the society which their badges represent.

The annual convention will be held in Pittsfield October 10 and 11, and the place for next year's field day will be chosen. Westfield and Worcester are both looking for the honor. If the Worcester society gets it the occasion will be used to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its formation.

### Were Headed For Williamstown.

Frank Ross and William Stone, two criminals who escaped from Troy jail this week, were captured at North Petersburg Wednesday afternoon. They had been headed for Williamstown, where they had friends, but learned that they were being followed by the officers, and turned aside from the straight route, going to North Petersburg.

At Berlin Center they robbed the store of C. L. Fuller and secured a change of attire, a quantity of cigars, cigarettes, a silver watch and a small amount of cash. The fugitives then proceeded to Petersburg and continued to North Petersburg, where they applied for something to eat. Their description having preceded them they were recognized. Constable Merrill informed and the pair were taken into custody. They offered no resistance and went willingly to Troy, arriving at the jail last night. Both Ross and Stone talked freely of their escape and told Jailer Loomis of the manner in which it was effected.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists furnish the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

## M. STEINERT & SONS CO.,

Great

## PIANO SALE.

Having decided to discontinue our warerooms at 37 Eagle Street, we shall offer for the next 30 Days our entire stock of High-Grade Pianos at tremendous discounts, rather than remove them from the city. If you wish a first-class Piano, this is the opportunity to obtain one at the lowest figures possible.

	Regular Price.	Removal Price.
One Fancy Walnut Hardman Upright,	\$475	\$390
One Emerson Upright,	450	365
One Emerson Upright,	425	340
One Fancy Mahogany Hardman Upright,	475	390
One Elegant Pease Upright,	350	260
One Fine Sumner Upright,	300	175
One Second-Hand Steinway & Sons Square,		150

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## IS YOUR RAZOR DULL?